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Weather Forecast for Sunday. Washington, Feb. 19.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Generally fair; much colder, with a cold wave; northern winds.

For Missouri: Fair, preceded by rain or snow in ratreme eastern portion; much colder; northwesterly

For Kansas; Generally fair; colder; northerly

### DEPLORABLE SENSATIONALISM

Next to the loss of life incident to the destruction of the Maine, the most serious effect of the disaster has been the feverish excitement into which the people of two great nations have been thrown. In Spain. where the popular temper is much more casily aroused than in our own country. the representations and misrepresentations following the Havana catastrophe have caused the most violent outbursts of public feeling. In the United States, where conservatism is a distinct national characteristic, there has been, in spite of the general aspects of calmness, the most intense feeling and the most serious apprehension. While our business interests have, apparently, suffered no shock, the Spanish-American situation has been the great topic of discussion, and the possibility of war has impressed everyone who has the faintest appreciation of its gravity.

Between the two nations, which have been none too friendly for some time past, there have been engendered, through the suspicions and accusations of treachery in connection with the destruction of our battleship, feelings and passions that cannot be allayed for some time to come and which will militate against the candor and freedom of our future intercourse with Spain, especially such intercourse as may be necessary to make an equitable adjustment of the loss at Havana.

The greatest cause of this public feeling is not the blowing up of the Maine and the loss of so many lives, but the hasty, unofficial and sensational theories as to the cause of the disaster. The Associated Press has covered the field of fact and rumor very fully, but has been conservative in its conclusions. The unnecessary alarm has been caused by the recognized "vellow journals" and by other newspapers inspired by opposition to the national administration. The special correspondents of these sensational papers have vied with one another in spreading the most incendiary reports. They have flatly charged the Spanish government with treachery, backing up their statements with alleged facts and testimony that never existed, and have openly charged the administration with having been indifferent to forewarnings of the impending disaster. They have reiterated the warning message to Washington, although the secretary of the navy has plainly declared that no such premonition was given or, under the circumstances, could have been given. They have charged the state department with suppressing important news, in spite of the fact that the president gave instructions that all official information concerning the loss of the Maine should be given the public, and the repeated assurances that his instructions had been followed

Such deliberate exaggeration of facts, in themselves serious enough to arouse the people, and such gross misrepresentation of the conduct and motives of the president and his advisers, pass beyond the bounds of all legitimate newspaper enterprise, are contrary to all political ethics and violate the instincts of true patriotism. They tak advantage of the receptivity of the popular mind to play upon the passions of the ped

The degree of calm that has been re stored has already cleared the atmosphere very perceptibly and has shown the falsity of most of the alarming rumors of a few days ago.

It is now seen that behind the public excitement of two nations there has been an official intelligence, a grave energy and a noble purpose so superior to sensational clamor that petty and untimely criticism works out its own defeat. Suppose that instead of President McKinley we should have had an ill-balanced jingo in the executive office, or that instead of Premier Sagasta Spain should have had a man of the Weyler temperament, what would have been the result? We should have been even now in active warfare, with all its horrors, in spite of the fact that the cause of the Maine's destruction is not yet proven.

As Senator Wolcott declared, "war is grim decision." It must be remembered, in spite of the belligerent tone of the agitators, that the vast majority of the people pray for deliverance from armed conflict, The sensationalists seem to be eagerly seeking some justification for the declaration of war. The president and his advisers, with a full appreciation of its gravity, have tried to avoid, and will continue to avoid, so far as national right and honor will permit, every contingency that might make such a declaration necessary.

## OCCUPATION AND LONGEVITY.

The report of the British registrar general as to the influence of occupation upon the death rate among males in Great Britain shows that clergymen lead the healthiest lives. The average mortality being represented by 1,000, the deaths among the clergy numbered 505; of lawyers, 821, and of doctors, 566. Two butchers die for every death of a preacher. The habits of a minister are usually temperate; his work, though laborious, is not straining; he doesn't live under the high pressure system which obtains in the business world and drives countless thousands to their graves. He has his hours for quiet study, his hours for social duties and his hours for recreation and exercise. All this goes to support the theory that it is worry and strain, not hard work, that kill. Lawyers have both work and worry; the strain of preparing great cases, or many cases, for an approaching term of court, tells upon

their physical powers and rushes them toward the cemetery. Physicians, who many might suppose would live longest by reason of their knowing better how to live, are universally short lived as a class. Getting up out of warm beds on cold nights to answer professional calls and exposure to all kinds of weather plays havoc with them. The high mortality among butchers must be due to an excessive meat diet. There is nothing in their occupation to make them more subject to disease than other tradesmen. Newspaper men last onger than either doctors or lawyers, though it is probable that the difference is not so marked in America, owing to the fact that the average newspaper man in this country puts about three times as much vim and vigor into his work as his rofessional brother across the water.

#### QUALITATIVE VS. QUANTITATIVE PSYCHOLOGY.

The Atlantic Monthly for February con ains a very honest and seasonable article concerning "The Danger From Experimental Psychology," from the pen of Professor Hugo Munsterberg, director of the Harvard psychological laboratory. The article is invaluable in showing the self-corrective power of science, when the scientist s possessed of broad intelligence and selfcontrolled enthusiasm, and is in marked contrast with some of the arrogant pretensions of amateur experts and higher critics of late years.

The article is a criticism of Professor Ladd's late work, "The New Psychology," and it is one of those never-to-be-forgotten adverse criticisms which, by clear, cool, logical analysis, discloses and crushes error in such a perfectly passionless but honest way that it just simply stays dead from sheer inability to find an excuse for seeking a second probation here or hereafter. Professor Ladd seems to be controlled by an ambition to provide a new work on psychology for each returning school year. This necessitates undue haste in treating such profound subjects, and this time he seems to have added carelessness, which has left both head and heel vulnerable It is too severe, however, for Professor Munsterberg to say of the work itself in his opening sentences: "I have always belived that, after the very best books, the worst books are those which can be the most useful. They show the logical mistakes in a form so exaggerated and unmasked that nobody can help profiting from such a climax of blunders." Then, by clearly pointing out a climax of blunders, he puts this book in the second list of "best books." But if the teachers and students who have been started in wrong directions and encouraged by false and delusive hopes of righting all wrongs by the aid of experimental psychology, will only take the warning he gives and drop their nonsense before it becomes criminal, this "worst of books" will have done the best of works by affording an opportunity to one who has had the courage to point out the present condition and future prospects of this new child of metaphysics now being nurtured in the incubator. Professor Ladd assumes as a result what is yet a theory in an un developed state of experimental investigation, and which, Professor Munsterberg with equal authority, has the honesty to tell us, does not indicate by any hopefu

sign that it will ever be able to reach This is neither science nor philosophy. Professor Munsterberg, after reviewing the pretension of the new philosophy to measure and weigh psychical facts, to re duce mental phenomena to material forms and qualities, says: "I must say that I have never measured a psychical fact, I have never heard that anybody has measd a psychical fact. I do no in centuries to come a psychical fact will ever be measured." He points out how the author of the New Psychology either deludes himself, or strives to delude his readers, by juggling with words. "We are promised the space of thought and we get he thought of space," and so on through out the whole system this perversion, this delusion, or this blunder, is carried out. But it has flung out such high hopes that experimental psychology, and its immediate application to "child study," has become a fad, amusing, then interesting, but now grown positively and rankly dangerous, and the warning from such high authority has not come a moment too soon, nor can it be heeded a moment too quickly

by parents and teachers. The old psychology was qualitative. It attracted the child mind by presenting itself in the parent and teacher in love, in sympathy, in likes and tastes, and had the drawing out and building up potency which attains such blessed ends in life. But the new psychology is quantitative. It makes the child an object of curiosity, a flower to be analyzed, a specimen to be treated, an object to be pitied, and will crush it in cold glood or freeze every budding emotion before the fruit of life sets. Let every honest teacher heed the closing words of Professor Munsterberg. They will do the soul good they will save him failure and remorse in the years to come, as well as save his credit when the foolishness of pretension is exposed by such authorities as this honestly great student: "I do hope for a high and great and brilliant progress of experimental psychology, and I do hope still more for a wonderful growth of the educational systems in this country; but I feel sure that the development of both will be the stronger and sounder and greater, the longer both education and experimental psychology go sharply separated ways, with sympathy, but without blind adoration for each

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

Paraphrasing a historical utterance, men

ry war! war! when there is no war. The silence of Mr. Bryan indicates that he is preparing to fasten the blame on the gold standard.

The South is also excited. Thousands of partiotic Kentucklans are energetically scouring up their canteens.

Senator Billy Mason is now a full fledged member of the ancient and honorable order of congressional blatherskites.

We must not jump at conclusions. In fixing responsibility for the Maine disaster we must wait for the bottom facts.

The truth of the matter is that the country is just beginning to recover from an unusually severe attack of yellow journalism. It all goes to show that accidents will

happen to the best regulated battleships-

especially when they are in unfriendly har-

Fortunately Dr. Wolcott happened to have in his prescription case the very kind of medicine that is good for fits of the Billy

Mason variety. \_ The "watchdogs of the treasury" are dis-

for coast defenses.

We shall presently be informed by the Hon. Jerry Simpson that it was all a diabolical trick of Wall street to divert attention from that job lot of silver ad-

The silver senators are unruffled. What is a little thing like a war cloud compared to the great conspiracy of the money pow er to enslave the human race? Tut, tut!

For some days past the country has been disturbed by sundry and divers rumors, and now that they are going down to examine the hull of the Maine, there are certain to be more divers' rumors.

Out of the mass of groundless rumors and sensational fakes one grim fact stands immovable and undiscredited. There was an explosion in Havana harbor, and more than 200 American seamen are dead.

The big guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times before they are worn out. It hasn't been determined yet just how many times the big guns in congress can fire before the country is worn out.

The testimony of experts that the explosion could not possibly have come from the inside seems quite conclusive, until confronted by the testimony of other experts that it could not possibly have come from the inside.

The Democratic press is making much more noise over the \$6,000,000 lost on the Kansas Pacific than over the \$20,000,000 saved on the Union Pacific. Notwithstanding the splendid achievement of the administration in settling up the government's claims on these Pacific roads so much more favorably than anybody supposed was possible, partisan Democratic organs would have the country believe that the settlement was a scandalous and humiliating failure.

NOTES AND NOTIONS. The Populist Ass, feeling uneasy in its inwards, and connecting this feeling in some way with the snails and slugs that frequented its garden, sent out a message to the Populist Wolves that lived in the adjacent woods, asking them if they would promise to devour the slugs provided they were invited to dinner in the garden. The Wolves, being not a little hungry, promised in accordance with the Ass' wish, and were all invited into the garden. But when they were once on the inside they began to chase the young Asses across the lettuce beds, trampling the garden in a shocking manner. "Hold! Hold!" brayed the Ass, "Did you not promise to confine yourselves to the snails and slugs?" "But that," jeered the Wolves, "was when we were on the outside; times have changed, and you are a bigger Ass than we take you for if you expect us to starve where there is plenty to eat." Thereupon they fell upon the Ass and all his family and consumed them. Moral:-Well, any Republican can see it, and some Populists.

Rev. Mr. W. W. Moffett discovered not many years ago that 12 per cent of the families in Union county, N. J., were entirely without Bibles. Hearing of this, Dr. Morse, of Massachusetts, provided himself with a supply of Bibles and went into the country to see what could be done about it. He is now the center of an undenominational mission work which dispenses both material and spiritual aid to the largely foreign population of the district. The Bible is studied and discussed children are entertained and instructed. the sick are visited and treated. To para ignoble connection, it acts like a church, works like a church, and, although it doesn't look like a church, we believe it is a church. And yet the workers, for there are now a dozen of them, never teach word that would discriminate Methodist from Baptist, Presbyterian from Universalist.

Miss Sybil Carter has taught the Ojibwa Indians, or at least a number of them, how to make fine pillow lace. The skill and taste in weaving of the Navajo Indians is well known, and the bead and quill work, once so popular, was not without evidence of artistic faculty. But the domestic conditions of most blanket Indians are not favorable to cleanliness, and it must strike most people with surprise that Miss Carter should have introduced this particular branch of industrial art. Yet it may be that it carries the incidental virtue of cleanliness with it, for the lace products brought East by the lady are said to be not only very fine, but also very clean. This is only one of a thousand means of livelihood which patient teachers might impart to the American Indians.

We note in this connection that some arms of wagonmakers have presented to ongress a petition to be relieved of the empetition from the wagons made by the Indians at the Haskell institute at Lawrence, Kas. So long as the Indians are maintained at the public expense, such a protest is in order. And it is just as much to the point when the government itself takes the product as when the product is thrown on the market in Kansas City. If the Indians were living at their own expense and themselves received the profits of the sales, there would seem to be no ground for protest, whether the wagons are made under government supervision or not. It is the same question as in the case of state and national asylums and prisons. No one can object to the competition of the product of free labor. But everyone may justly protest against the competition of products whose producers are exempt from the necessity of self-support.

The Mohonk Indian conference has recently published the proceedings of its fifteenth annual meeting. While it looks for ward to the opening of wide markets for Indian products it at the same time wishes to see "rations" cut off and Indians as signed to lands in severalty. This is consistent. The conference also puts itself on record against the attempt to bring the position of superintendent of Indian education under the spoils system. We have heard many favorable remarks from competent sources regarding the present incumbent, Dr. Hailman, and the delegates o the Mohonk conference are among the most competent. Civil service tenure does not mean that an official's work is not subject to criticism. On the contrary, it means that he holds his position only during fitness. If Dr. Hailman is unfit, or not as fit as he should be, let him be removed. If not, not.

Speaking of Indian affairs and civil serv ice tenure, the recent appointment to the superintendency of Haskell institute of Mr H. B. Peairs is one of the happiest evidences creetly looking the other way while the of the beneficent combination of the two.

house appropriates a few millions more Mr. Peairs was promoted from the position of principal of the schoolroom to that of inspector of Indian schools, and after a year or two of this experience is advanced t that of superintendent of the largest Indian school in the country. He is not an old man, but is prudent and conservative, and is very decidedly persona grata with his future pupils and his colleagues. We may lock for good work at Haskell institute for the next four years, and much longer

> Atlanta, Ga., is about to establish a high grade technological school. This is one of many indexes of a new life in the South which is giving New England occasion for hard headaches. When Georgia adds to the cotton in her fields factories for working it up into finished products, and then by such schools provides for the training of first-class operatives, what is there left to offset the cost of freight from Georgia to New England? Only, so far as we can see, the fact that the New England climate will permit and encourage longer and more energetic labor. And in the midst of these conditions labor agitators and many other good people are advocating eight-hour laws! It looks more as if New England would have to pass twelve-hour laws or go out of the cotton business in time.

> Go away from home to learn the news And what queer ideas of us New England has anyway! A Boston paper announces that the attorney general and the state superintendent of instruction in Kansas will soon sell at public auction 200 school houses in Western Kansas. Probably the Boston editor did not stop to figure out the process through which the attorney general was to be enabled to sell the property of a school district. But even if he could legally do it, he wouldn't. For he knows that no man can tell how many of those depopulated school districts will be repopulated by next year, and school boards might have to go about hunting up their old school houses and ejecting the bovine or equine occupants to make room for the barefoot boy again. No, kind friend, the attorney general will not sell Kansas school houses at auction in a job lot or singly.

It is certainly a cause for wonder, if rue, that snufftaking is coming into popularity again in London, that old snuffboxes are being polished up, and that mills for the manufacture of new ones can scarcely keep up with their orders. Of all the forms of tobacco and its uses the taking of snuff is in many respects the most objectionable It is possible for even a chewer to be neat and unoffensive to others. But snuff!-However, let us not get hysterical over the matter yet. We remember that we were told last year that Paris had decreed the return of the wasp waist. Has anybody seen it on the plains of the civilized West? We think not. Can it be that the people of America, or at least of that great saving major fraction which lives west of the Alleghenies, have arrived at such a degree of independence that they dress and live as they please?

Rev. Mr. James Eells, the Presbyterian minister at Englewood, N. J., has withdrawn from the Presbyterian church "be cause he could no longer subscribe to the statements of doctrine laid down in the Westminster Confession of Faith." Though the honesty of his action is greatly to Mr. Eells' credit, this is not the remarkable part of the proceeding. The presbytery accepted Mr. Eells' withdrawal and passed a series of resolutions expressive of its preciation of the value of his ministry. It is difficult to say which side deserves the more credit. Here is a manifestation of the real meaning and spirit of religious toleration. It is not 300 years since men were burning others at the stake for doing what Mr. Eells has done. And it is a good deal less than that since they ceased to want to burn them at the stake. This action warrants us in speaking proudly of Christian civilization.

## KANSAS TOPICS.

There has been considerable talk in the newspapers about the youngest postmaster in the country. That honor belongs to Kansas, except that the feminine affix must be used. Miss Gertie Wever was appointed postmistress at Horace, in Greeley county, in 1895, when she had barely passed her 17th birthday, and she is still in charge of the office, with the unanimous consent of its patrons.

The Arkansas City Traveler tells a story of a man down there who had the delirium tremens and thought that each toe on his foot was a snake that was trying to bite im. The doctors had to tie his hands to keep him from cutting off his toes on the supposition that they were snakes.

Speaking of snake stories, the Lebanor Criterion tells a good one. It appears that a huge bull snake had been killed in A. R. Aiken's yard. That night Miss Aiken, his daughter, gave a lawn party, and subse quent affairs are thus described by the Criterion: "The lawn was illuminated with gasoline torches and Chines lanterns and all were having a pleasant time when the jolly daughter disappeared for a moment in the shrubbery which surrounded the lawn When she returned she came lumps to every scream and the beaux all stampeded when they saw a big snake following her. Her girl friends, however jumped onto Mr. Snake and stamped the life out of him. It afterward developed that her brother had killed the reptile in the afternoon and she had attached a black wire to its neck and her belt and had only run back into the light to measure the bravery of a few dudes. Osborne coun ty is well known for its bright girls and big buil snakes. Both thrive in all seasons of the year, neither being venomous.

The Labette county paper which speaks of one of its citizens as the author of "new innovation" is one of those careful, painstaking publications that does not propose that its readers shall believe that a citizen of Labette county is author of an old innovation.

It was a Topeka boy, who, when writing composition upon pirates, said: "The Beetle-Browed Captain of the Darksom Terror strode back and forth, back and fifth, back and sixth and back and sev enth on the township bridge, when he heard a gruff voice on the larboard quar ter, or perhaps the larboard half, saying,

It is curious with what prodigality nat ure will endow some men and then treat others so niggardly. For example, Fivecoats, of Anderson county, and Mr Fewclose, of Cowley county.

Contradictory and irreconcilable statenents from the Emporia Gazette: "The bride wore a steel-grey gown. She is one of the best young women in Emporia,

Speaking of clubs, the literary people Winfield organized one the other day which they call the "Sem-Phow." While who are not literary haven't the slightest

that the Chinese must go.

Bent Murdock has found a lot of Popu ists down in Butler county who believe that Webb McNall should be nominated for president. There have been many of them, but this is the toughest story ever started on Butler county Populists.

A weather prophet out in Central Kansas having issued a bulletin in which he says the wheat crop will be a total failure, the Abilene Reflector remarks that if the wheat crop is as total a failure as it experienced in collecting an advertising bill from the weather prophet the county is indeed on the verge of starvation.

Zounds and hemlock! Here was a gov rnor campaign proceeding along the most rigid lines of patriotism when a Wichita traitor, a supporter of W. E. Stanley, reaks in with this incendiary Scotch verse

For governor and a' that? On, Stanley, on! and clear the way For honesty and a' that. For a' that and a' that Will yet arrive, for a' that, Where legislative boodlers find Dishonest graves, and a' that.

There can be no longer any doubt that the ongressional campaign is on in the First district. Case Broderick and Charley Curis are engaged in a deadly war over which can send the most seeds to the local editors from the Washington agricultural department. Broderick led off with a package to each editor in which was contained I paper of cabbage seed, I paper of turnin seed. paper of beet seed and 1 paper With a low cry of rage Curtis then shot his wad. It contained 1 paper of cabpage seed, 1 paper of onion seed, 2 papers of radish seed, 1 paper of vegetable oyster ecd, 2 papers of lettuce seed, 1 paper of carrot seed and 1 paper of rutabaga seed n the fight for the nomination in the First district it is woful to contemplate how both of these gentlemen have gone to seed N. B.-This is a joke intended to make the other candidates subscribe.

In one of his poems Oliver Goldsmith aid that man might measure the depth of the ocean, but he could never probe to the bottom of a woman's heart. And most of us are willing to admit that Oliver was right, though it is pretty hard to admi that a man who played a flute is right. The other day one Mit Franklin was placed n the reformatory at Hutchinson. He had een found guilty at Emporia on the charge of larceny. He is a young fellow, which accounts for the fact that he was sent to the reformatory instead of the penitentiary. The day before his arrest he had been married to an Emporia girl. After he had been sent to the reformatory she went to Hutchinson and rented a house as close to the reformatory walls as she could. She is living there now and working for a living against the time when her husband will be released. Isn't that woman all over-

If the Wichita Eagle isn't up against row with Major Henry Inman, this iten goes for nothing: "The death of Captain Henry Booth, of Kansas, removed another famous Kansan who in the early days picked Indian arrows out of his hide, and risked his life on the frontier that men like Buffalo Bill, who can't tell buffalo gras when they see it, might go about the world naking money as frontiersmen."

Speaking of thoroughbreds, the Vander bilts and Goulds are not in it with Kan sas people. When the New York plutocrats give a party they offer as prizes to thos who will guess something or another painted fan or a silver-plated thing-a-ma ilg. In Kansas the prizes are the rea thing. At Drury the other day Mrs. D. N. Gilbert gave a cobweb party at which each one was expected to take up a thread in a tangled skein and follow it to its end. Those who successfully followed the thread found at the end an envelope containing \$25 in silver certificates. If that isn't blood ed, pray tell us what is?

A Montgomery county man prints a notice in a local paper in which he warns all per sons not to trust his wife on his account as she has left him. To this the wife responds in another paper to the effect that would have given him credit for grub fo the family she would not have left him Say, isn't it awful the way those women sometimes carry on?

Speaking of the way some people carry on, it is simply indefensible that the tow of Iola should put on so many airs as she has done since the discovery of natura gas down there. The Register exultantly declaims that on the first day the city police appeared in uniform, a prominent citizen was taken down with appendicitis

Dean Greene says he has as yet no evi ience of the identity of the law student broke into the printing office at the state iniversity and stole the list of questions to be asked at the examination on Thursda morning. The law class was to have been examined on that day, but during the pre reding night someone, presumably a stud ent, broke into the printing office and posessed himself of the list of the question The examination was indefinitely adjourn Dean Greene is feeling pretty about it.

J. P. Pomeroy, of Atchison, sank a f moncy in investments in Western Kanas along the line of a Western Kansa railroad, particularly in Graham county esterday the Atchison Globe recounted the fact that Mr. Pomeroy was enjoying a ncome of \$50,000 a year from an interest in "Lilly" mine at Cripple Creek, which had not cost him a cent, and that he was going to Europe to spend the coming sum-mer. Pomeroy is a bright business man and the fact that he lost on everything that he entered deliberately and won on a thing which came to him accidentally is further my to the fact that the spirit of mortal should never be proud.

## The M. E. Laymen's Movement.

From the Indianapolis Journal,

The Methodist laymen seem to be getting

in their work quite effectually. The propo sition for equal representation which submitted to the annual conferences by the general conference received last year only about three-sevenths the vote of the preachers, whereas it required fourths to make it effective. This brought the laymen together in conventions, th first of which was held in Indianapolis These spoke in plain but respectful tones One of the largest and most enthusiastic conventions was that of the Rock River conference, held at the time and place of the ession of the annual conference. Its peronnel carried great weight, and its reso tions were quite as emphatic as the Indiana resolutions. An immediate result was the starting of the same resolution, immaterially modified, on the rounds of the con ferences of 1898. It received as a send-off almost the unanimous vote of that confer ence. So far it has been presented to the small Southern conferences only, composed ored people. Though there is some advance vote of 1807, the majority is ye against the proposition. The first large conference to tackle it will be the Balti more, which meets in Washington city March 30. Bishop Merrill presiding. Las year it voted 66 for and 111 against. vote this year is looked for with much in erest. Local interest centers in the North Indiana conference, which meets March 22, Bishop Fowler to preside. Last year it voted 37 for and 79 against, the new method of voting by secret ballot contributing. is thought, to the large negative vote, preachers voting their own convictions un awed by the laity of their respective charges. If the secret ballot is again reorted to any change in results may be attributed to a growing favor of equal repre sentation, for there is not enough differ nce in the form in which it is presented to change any man's vote.

But the most significant incident in this affair appears in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the official paper at Chicago. It appeared last week with eight ex-

nevertheless unalterably of the opinion tra pages, with the portrait of Judge that the Chinese must go. in the church, with the announcement on he first page, "Equal representation emphasized in this number:" then follow twelve pages devoted wholly to this quesion, containing a symposium of 122 answers to the general question "What think you of equal representation?" eleven of which are from bishops. These all appear to be n favor of the proposition, some consentng on certain conditions. Bishop Walden says that when the preachers are satisfied that it is for the best they will grant it. Dr. Buckley thinks that if the agitation is properly conducted on the simple question done it will ultimately prevail, and the less the laymen say of an extravagant sort the better for their cause. Most of the opinions are from laymen, all but one of whom are in favor of equal representation; he is not opposed, but thinks the church had better ake haste slowly. It is possible that any layman who wants this interesting number of the Northwestern can get a copy by ending his address to the Chicago office He will get, also, the form of the resolution now passing around, the appeal of the laity to the ministers and the resolutions of th

### Stirring Folks Up.

Indiana convention, and also those of other

Goodchild, D. D., in New York Herald.

states and conferences

"Ahab, whom Jezebel his wife stirred p."—I. Kings xxi:25. A large part of the evil and a larger part of the good in the world would never done but for the doers being stirred up

Life is much like the sea; there seems always some wind to smite the surface or some stealthy undercurrent to send its restlessness up from the depths.

The lesson is many sided; if fully considered it covers the whole complex question of life's relationships. It is not one part of the world against the other; part of the world giving, the other ever receiving impressions, for one who is stirred up by cvi may be a constant impulse to another's

No matter how weak one may be or how dependent on others, there is still some power going forth-consciously or unconciously-which makes more positive the good or evil of the world's conflicting

We find ourselves pressed by life's imnulses or irritations. repulsions find ready allies in our inclinations, and often we fall because we under estimate the opposing forces, or we joyous ly realize that we have been impelled to a fulness we had thought beyond our power.

The example of Jezebel-the Lady Mac beth of Scripture, the "new woman" of nearly 3,000 years ago-is not chosen be cause women are more prone to stirring up evil than men, though blessed is the woma who "stirs up" her husband whenever he needs it, and happy is the man who neve stirs up his wife to anything but good.

We are ready to condemn Jezebel for hav ing stirred up Ahab to evil, but we often ose sight of how Ahab influenced Jezebel His negative weakness provoked her posi tive badness. We sometimes comfort ourselves that we are not bad because we do no great sins, forgetful that our very weakness may provoke someone else into sin

Ahab wanted a piece of ground that was near the royal palace. It was the property of Naboth, who, with true ancestral rever ence, refused to part with it. Piqued by Naboth's refusal, Ahab went to bed, turned his face to the wall and refused to eat Ahab, the king, peevish as a child, because he could not have his own way! It was en Jezebel's murderous plans were formed. Ahab's peevish sulkiness stirred up the wickedness of Jezebel. Had he been noble she would not have been so evil. stirred up to evil. Had that power been

turned to good even weak Ahab might have seen one of the world's helpers. The power for great evil reveals the possi bility of great good; the power in the direction of wrong is the measure of benefit if turned in the opposite direction.

Who can estimate what the world would have lost had not Wendell Phillips heard his true-hearted wife say, "Wendell, don't shilly-shally!" That put an end to possible vacillation. Was Lady Palmerston's "stirring up" worth while? She spent her life in "placing and keeping" her husband in

is proper position. What a rare tribute was paid by Genera Charles H. Taylor to the memory of Eber D. Jordan when in a Boston Globe editorial he said: "No man of my acquaintance ever possessed a rarer gift of developing the gifts of other men, and no one ever helped others with more patience and generosity. He stirred up to their best possibilities those whom he met; he made them by his help what, possibly, they never could have

been without him. Are those who are near you weak and sinful because you have not stirred them

up to their best selves? The world will ever be grateful to Dr. W. Robertson Nicoll for his persistent stirring up of Ian Maclaren. He gave him no rest intil he led the world to the "Bonnie Brief Bush," which, like the bush Moses saw, is

Despondent we sometimes are because ll the world seem against us. If we but put ourselves in right relation with God He will give us of His power and we shall be masters, not servants, of fate Most happily it has been said:

Like the winds of the sea are the waves of fate. As we voyage along through life; "Tis the set of a soul That decides its goal,

And not the calm or the strife. How are you using the forces which com-upon you? Have you so "set the sails" that the very winds which are intended to drive you far out on the tempest tossed sea shall help you into a harbor of safety? Are the burdens so numerous and heavy that they press you to the earth? Then learn of the fabled hero who by every touch gained

increase of strength.

Jerusalem." because His soul was set on doing God's will. Paul said: "All things work together for good to them that love God." To a soul set on doing right even the opposing forces will bring benefit. From the naggings of a jealous wife John Wesley learned lessons of patience; from

Jesus "set His face steadfastly to go to

the stormy days of companionship with scolding Xantippe Socrates drew lessons o elf-discipline We influence by what we are. Not our seeming but our being sends forth its in-fluence to stir up to right or wrong. You have watched the groundswell as the wave-

dashed, surging and moaning, upon the

rocky shore, and though there was no visble cause, you know of the tempest far out on the ocean. So we influence and are in-You have taken in your hand an opalhe sympathetic stone. It was dull and colorless until the warmth of your hand caused it to glow with radiance of color.

So there are lives about us; dull and uninteresting they seem, but the stimulus of human sympathy will make them shine as with God's own glory. You are stirring folks up-to what?

#### Kansas Would Be Proud to Help Kansas City.

rom the Wellington Voice The agitation for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase in 1903 by the holding of a great Western exposition at Kansas City was inaugurated by the Kansas Editorial Association. If the enterprise of Kansas City will stir itself and take hold of this matter vigorously it can be made a great event. The resources of the states of the Louisiana purchase are greater than those of any other section of the Union and the develop ment has been without parallel in the annals of time. Kansas would be proud o place its mighty influence behin an enterprise at the mouth of the Kaw.

# The Cheerful Idiot.

rom the Indianapolis Journal. "You and the new boarder," said the andlady, "seem to be hand-in-glove." "Why not?" replied the Cheerful Idiot, "Didn't you know that we were kids to-

THE LOVER'S YEAR. Thou art my morning, twilight, noon, and eve, My Summer and my Winter, Spring and Fall For Nature left on thee a touch of all The moods that come to gladden or to grieve The heart of Time, with purpose to relieve he heart of time, with purpose to relieve From lagging sameness. So do these forestall In thee such o'erheaped sweetnesses as pall foo swiftly, and the taster tasteless leave Beautiful, whether under summer's sun eheld, or, storm-dark, stricken across with rain,

Doubt not I love thee well in each, who see The constant change is changeful constancy.

—George Parsona Lathrop.

### JOCK OF HAZELDEAN.

"Why weep ye by the tide, ladie? I'll wed ye to my youngest son, And ye s'all be his bride; And ye s'all be his bride, ladie, Sae comely to be seen"

But aye she loot the tears down fa'

For Jock of Hazeldean

"Now let this wilfu' grief be done, And dry that cheek so pale; Young Frank is chief of Errington And lord of Langley-dale His step is first in peaceful hat. His sword in battle keen' But are she loot the tears down fa' For Jock of Hazeldean

"A chain of gold ye s'all not lack, Nor braid to bind your hair, Nor mettled bound, nor managed hawk, Nor paifrey fresh and fair; And you the foremost o' them a' S'all ride, our ferest queen" But aye she loot the tears down ta" For Jock of Hazeldean.

The kirk was deck'd at morning tide, The tapers glimmer'd fair: The priest and bridegroom wait the bride, And dame and knight are there They sought her baith by bower and ha"; The ladie was not seen! She's o'er the Border, and awa' wi' Jock of Hazeldean. —Sir Walter Scott.

### "AT RANDOM."

many a shaft at random sent Finds mark the archer little meant! And many a word at random spoken

#### OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Dr. Russell, in his late paper of "Recolections of the Civil War," in the North American Review, tells an amusing anec-dote that he had from Mr. William H. Seward of his experience in procuring a court dress in which to be presented at one of Queen Victoria's receptions. drove to the palace and presented his card of admission in its corridor, but was he could not pass, with the remark: "You are not properly dressed, str." Mr. Seward, who was in full evening dress, black dress coat, waistcoat and trousers, with a white eravat, had supposed that that would do He was told that knee breeches, shoes and stockings were absolutely necessary. An idea struck him. There was a nice old man, about his size, the porter of the hotel where he was staying, and off he drove to him. The porter, he remembered, had a beautiful new pair of knee breeches, and black silk stockings and dress shoes. He procured a loan of these for a few dollars, and speedily put them on. Driving back to the palace, he was readily admitted, and made his bow to her majesty in the hotel porter's clothes. He could gone in plain evening dress had he lived till our day, but the porter's array was es sential for his passport then.

An English paper tells this: Jay Gould ned from a board meeting ras once sum at a great American railway depot by a pushing and somewhat arrogant London at his luggage without his checks or tickts for the same, which were lost. "Is there anybody in authority here?" he asked, bouncing about the platform, "any direct-or or anybody?" "Oh, yes, Mr, Jay Gould, the chairman of the road, is in the board room." "Fetch him," said the actor, and ne followed the man to the office. erating. Mr. Gould appeared. The actor stated his case with great empressment, At last the officer said, "Shall I give him the baggage, sir?" "The baggage!" exclaimed Mr. Gould, raising his arm as if defending himself from the oratorical and olsy blows of the actor, "Give him the

Nothing in sixty years has approached the 'Moon Hoax" of Richard Adam Locke, editor of the Sun. He, it will be remembered, wrote for his paper an article purporting to be an account of discoverie made by Sir John Herschel, at the Cape of Good Hope, and pretended to be taken from a late number of an Edinburgh joural, describing the inhabitants of the mo with such a show of probability that the nost serious contemporaries throughout he country copied the grave and graphic statement in full and commented editorially ly thereon. Such gave credit to the mysterious Edinburgh journal, which never ex-isted, and the laugh that Locke had on his thrifty neighbors and rivals was a good one when the hoax was discovered

Mrs. "Jack" Gardner's broken leg is not yet sufficiently advanced in splints to be resentable, but it is the fashionable talk of Back bay and Beacon street. It was one of the Boston society leader's friends, as a New York writer recalls the incident, who, suffering a similar misfortune and being well on the road to recovery, ventured to attend a reception, where she was asked by a masculine acquaintance, "How is your broken limb getting on?" Her reply exhibited bewitching Hub frankness. healing beautifully." she said. "You just ought to see it." The wicked man said he stupidly blushed and hobbled out of the

Old Neptune evidently wants old patrons of Coney Island to see something new this season; so, like the children, he's playing in the sand, posing as a mapmaker, He has virtually cut the select end of the island in two, and if the slashing continues much longer the Manhattan and Oriental hotels will have to be reached by bridge or

The famous natural bridge of Virginia nas just been purchased by H. S. Caruth, of Boston, Mass., who will immediately enter into possession of the property and make his home in Virginia for a part of the year. Mr. Caruth is a gentleman of culture and taste and large wealth, and will be able to do much to add attractions to this beautiful resort.

The first American-built locomotive was the "Tom Thumb," made by Peter Cooper in 1830, at his Canton iron works for the Baltimore & Ohio road, whose extremely short curves prevented the successful use of the foreign engine. On its trial trip it ran thirteen miles in tifty-three minutes.

"My good woman," said the parson to a Yorkshire woman whose husband had just died, "your husband is now with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." "That's what makes me feel so bad," was her reply, "for he was always so shy with strangers.

Colonel Ibbetson, who died recently in London, gained world wide fame forty-four years ago by his elopement with Lady Adele Villiers, daughter of Lord Jersey, and their marriage was the last of any note at the famous Gretna Green.

To keep alive the memory of William Terriss, the English actor, his friends have decided not to erect a monument, but to maintain a lifeboat at Margate or Ramsgate, which places were particularly be

The Ohio legislator who fathers a bill compelling all applicants for marriage licenses to submit to a physical and mental examination is getting letters from all over the country commending the idea.

Hannis Taylor, formerly United States minister to Spain, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to congress in the First Alabama congress district